## A ssociation for Rescue at Sea, Inc.

These by-laws were approved by a unanimous vote of the Board of Directors at its annual meeting held in A rlington, V irginia on September 9, 2014.

## BY -LAWS <br> THE ASSOCIATION FOR RESCUE AT SEA CORPORATION

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PURPOSE

To establish a not-for-profit, Tax-exempt Corporation to provide worldwide support and assistance to volunteer maritime rescue services and to recognize and honor extraordinary maritime rescues.

## ARTICLE II

## REGISTERED OFFICE

The corporation shall maintain a registered office in the State of New York and a registered agent at such office and may have other offices within or without the state. The corporation can additionally maintain offices in other countries foreign to the U nited States either directly or through related entities.

## ARTICLE III

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SECTION 1. GENERAL POWERS: The affairs of the corporation shall be directed by its board of directors. The members of the board of directors shall be the only voting members of the corporation.

SECTION 2a. NUMBER: The number of directors shall not exceed twenty-five (25). The number of directors may be decreased to not fewer than five (5) due to attrition, resignation, or failure of the board of directors to qualify and elect new directors. The number of directors may be less than five (5) or more than twenty-five (25) only through amendment to this section.

SECTION 2b. TERM : The term of each director shall be three (3) years, with staggered terms such that one-third of the directors are elected each year. E ach director shall hold office until his or her successor shall have been elected, except in cases of death, resignation, or removal. Directors shall take office at the end of the meeting during which they were elected. Directors may not serve more than three consecutive terms.

SECTION 2c. ELECTION: Directors shall be elected at the annual meeting by a majority vote of the board of directors. Upon election to the board, they become voting members of the corporation.

SECTION 2d. RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS: Atleast one of the directors shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of $N$ ew $Y$ ork.

SECTION 2e. CHAIRPERSON: Each year at the annual meeting, the directors shall elect by simple majority, from among themselves, a director to serve as chairperson for the upcoming year, who shall 1) preside, generally according to rules of parliamentary procedure in Robert's Rules of Order (latest edition), at all meetings of the board of directors, and 2) appoint the chairpersons and members of each corporate committee, and 3) have such other authority and responsibilities as hereinafter provided. The newly elected chairperson will assume his or her duties at the end of the meeting during which he or she was elected.

SECTION 3. VACANCIES: If any vacancy occurs on the board of directors, the nominating committee may meet, nominate, and present candidates for election by the board of directors.

SECTION 4. COM PENSATION: Directors shall not receive any stated salaries for their services, but by resolution of the board of directors, a fixed sum and expenses of attendance, if any, may be allowed for each regular or special meeting of the board, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity and receiving reasonable compensation therefore.

SECTION 5. RESIGNATION OF A DIRECTOR: A ny director may resign by filing a written resignation with the secretary, who shall deliver it immediately to the president and to each member of the board of directors.

SECTION 6. TRANSFER OF MEMBERSHIP: Membership in this corporation is not transferable.

SECTION 7. TERMINATION OF A DIRECTOR: The board of directors, by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the board of directors, may suspend or expel a director for cause after an appropriate hearing, and may, by a majority vote of the directors present at any regularly constituted meeting at which a quorum has been established, terminate the membership of any director who becomes ineligible for board membership.

## ARTICLEIV

## OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION

SECTION 1. OFFICERS: The officers of the corporation shall be a president, one or more vice presidents (the number thereof to be determined by the board of directors), a treasurer, a secretary, and other officers as may be designated and elected by the board of directors. Officers whose authority and duties are not prescribed in these by-laws shall be elected, shall have such authority, and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed, from time to time, by the board of directors. A ny two or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of president and secretary.

SECTION 2. ELECTION AND TERM OF OFFICE: Officers of the corporation shall be elected for a two-year term by the board of directors at the regular, annual meeting of the board of directors. The president and treasurer shall be elected on even years, and the vice president(s), secretary, and chief information officer (CIO) shall be elected on odd years. Election shall require a majority vote of the board of directors at the annual meeting. If the election of officers should not be held at the annual meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as conveniently may be done. Officers shall take office at the end of the meeting during which they were elected.

SECTION 3. VACANCIES: V acancies may be filled or new offices created and filled at any meeting of the board of directors where a quorum is present, by a majority vote of all the directors. Each officer shall hold office until his successor shall have been qualified and duly elected or until said officer shall resign or shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided. Election of an officer shall not of itself create contract rights.

SECTION 4. LIMITATION OF NUMBER OF TERMS: The president, vice president(s), secretary, treasurer, and chief information officer ( $\mathrm{CIO} \mathrm{)} \mathrm{serve} \mathrm{without}$ limitation at the pleasure of the board of directors.

SECTION 5. REMOVAL: A ny officer elected or appointed by the board of directors may be removed by the board of directors whenever, in its judgment, the best interest of the corporation would be served thereby. Such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed. Removal of an officer can only occur by vote of a two-thirds majority of the board of directors, after an appropriate hearing is held.

SECTION 6. SUCCESSION: The order of succession to the office of president shall be one of the vice presidents selected by the board of directors; and if there should be no vice president, then the secretary. The chairperson of the board of directors may appoint any of these offices if there is no elected person available, or may let the succession stand until the next election. Such appointed person shall serve until the next annual meeting, at which time an election to fill the remaining term shall be held.

## ARTICLE V

OFFICERS
SECTION 1. PRESIDENT: The president shall be the principal executive officer of the corporation and should be a member of the board of directors. Subject at all times to the direction and control of the board of directors, the president shall oversee the business and affairs of the corporation; shall see that the resolutions and directives of the board of directors are implemented except in those instances in which the responsibility is directly assigned to some other person by the board of directors; shall serve as a member of all committees, and, in general, shall discharge all duties incident to the office of president and other such duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors. Except in those instances in which the authority to execute is expressly delegated to another officer or agent of the corporation or a different mode of execution is expressly prescribed by the board of directors or the by-laws, the president may execute for the corporation any contracts, deeds, mortgages, bonds, or other instruments which the board of directors has authorized to be executed, and may accomplish such execution either under or without the seal of the corporation and either individually or with the Secretary, any assistant secretary, or any other officer hereunder authorized by the board of directors, according to the requirement of the form of the instrument.

SECTION 2. VICE PRESIDENT(S): The vice president(s) shall assist the president in the discharge of duties as the president may direct and delegate and shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned by the president or by the board of directors. In the absence of the president or in the event of the president's inability or refusal to act, a vice president designated by the board of directors shall perform the duties of the president and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the powers of the president. W hen so acting, the vice president may execute the powers of the office of president, including the power to execute for the corporation any contracts, deeds, mortgages, bonds, or other instruments which the board of directors has authorized to be executed, and may accomplish such execution either under or without the seal of the corporation and either individually or with the secretary and any assistant secretary, or any other officer there under authorized by the board of directors, according to the requirements of the form of the instrument.

SECTION 4. TREASURER: The treasurer shall be the principal accounting and financial officer of the corporation. The treasurer shall: (A) have charge of and be responsible for the maintenance of adequate books of account for the corporation; (B)
have charge and custody of all funds and securities of the corporation, and be responsible for the receipt and disbursement thereof; and (C) perform all the duties incident to the office of treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned by the president. If required by the board of directors, the treasurer shall give a bond for the faithful discharge of these duties in such sum and with such surety or sureties as the board of directors shall determine. The treasurer shall have authority to invest funds to earn interest as the best interests of the corporation dictate. These investments are to be made conservatively and prudently under the direction of the finance and audit committee.

SECTION 5. SECRETARY: The secretary shall record the minutes of the meetings of the members and of the board of directors in one or more books provided for that purpose; see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws or as required by law; be custodian of the corporate records and seal of the corporation; keep a register of the post office address of each member; keep the corporation registration current, which includes filing the annual report; and perform all duties incident to the office of secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned by the president or by the board of directors. It shall be the responsibility of secretary to create, print, assemble, distribute, and mail, in a timely fashion, information to directors, officers, committees, and supporters of the A ssociation.

SECTION 6. CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER: The Chief Information Officer (CIO) shall lead the strategic and operational planning of the A ssociation's information technology (IT) efforts to achieve focus goals by fostering innovation and prioritizing IT initiatives and coordinating the evaluation, deployment, and management of the organization. The CIO will develop and maintain an appropriate IT organizational structure that supports the needs of the business and the A ssociation's mission statement. The CIO will establish and update IT goals, objectives, and operating procedures and identify opportunities for the appropriate and cost-effective investment of financial resources in IT systems and resources, including staffing, sourcing, purchasing, and inhouse development. The CIO is responsible to assess and communicate risks associated with IT investments; develop, track, and control the information technology annual operating and capital budgets; develop business case justifications and cost/benefit analyses for IT spending and initiatives; and for direct development and execution of an enterprise-wide disaster recovery and business continuity plan.

## ARTICLE VI

## MEMBERS

SECTION 1. VOTING MEM BERSHIP: The only voting members of the corporation are the board of directors.

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## MEETINGS

SECTION 1. ANNUAL MEETING: An annual meeting of the board of directors shall be fixed as the third Thursday of September, which may with appropriate notice be changed from time to time by action of the board of directors. If such day be a legal holiday, the meeting shall be held at the same hour on the next succeeding business day. The meeting shall be for the purpose of electing directors and officers and for transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

SECTION 2. REGULAR MEETINGS: A regular meeting of the board of directors shall be held annually, by notice of the chairperson of the board. Other regular meetings may be held with proper notice as required by these by-laws. The board of directors may provide by resolution the time and place, for the holding of additional regular meetings of the B oard without other notice than such resolution.

SECTION 3. SPECIAL MEETING: Special meetings of the directors may be called either by the president, the chairperson of the board of directors, or by not less than two of the directors, upon proper notice.

SECTION 4. PLACE OF MEETING: The board of directors may designate any place as the place of meeting for any annual meeting or for any special meeting called by the board of directors. If no designation is made or if a special meeting be otherwise called, the place of the meeting shall be the registered office of the corporation in the State of New York.

SECTION 5. PROPER NOTICE OF MEETING: Written notice stating the place, date, and hour of any meeting of directors shall be delivered to each member entitled to vote at such meetings not less than ten or more than forty days before the date of such meeting. In case of a special meeting or when required by statute or by these by-laws, the purpose for which the meeting is called shall be stated on the notice. If mailed, the notice of a meeting shall be deemed delivered when deposited in the United States mail, addressed to the member at his/her address as it appears on the records of the corporation, with postage thereon paid. The notice for the annual meeting must be posted thirty (30) days prior to the meeting date. Notice of any special meeting of the board of directors may be waived in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to the notice either before or after the time of the meeting. The attendance of a director at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where a director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business, because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

SECTION 6. INFORMALACTION BY DIRECTORS: A ny action required to be taken at a meeting of the board of Directors of the corporation, may be taken without a meeting if a unanimous consent in writing is agreed to by all the directors.

SECTION 7. QUORUM: A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any regular meetings of the board. Telephonic attendance is permitted. If less than a majority of the directors is present, they may adjourn the meeting to another time with proper notice.

SECTION 8. MANNER OF ACTING: The act of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board of directors, unless the act of a greater number is required by statute, these by-laws, or the articles of incorporation.

SECTION 9. PROXIES: Proxies are not allowed, in keeping with New York law governing not-for-profit corporations.

## ARTICLE VIII

## CONTRACTS, CHECKS, DEPOSITS, AND FUNDS

SECTION 1. CONTRACTS: The board of directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation, in addition to the officers so authorized by these by-laws, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

SECTION 2. CHECKS, DRAFTS, ETC.: All checks, drafts, or other orders in excess of USD $\$ 1000$ for the payment of money, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation shall be signed by any two of the following officers: president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer. All checks, drafts, or other orders in the amount of USD $\$ 1000$ or less may be signed by any one of the following officers: president, vice president(s), secretary, and treasurer.

SECTION 3. DEPOSITS: All funds of the corporation shall be deposited promptly to the credit of the corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as selected by the treasurer, approved by the Finance and Audit Committee, and not inconsistent with the direction of the board of directors.

SECTION 4. GIFTS: The board of directors may accept on behalf of the corporation any contribution, gift, bequest, or device for the general purposes or for any special purpose of the corporation or for the benefit and use of scholarship recipients.

## ARTICLEIX

## BOOKS AND RECORDS

SECTION 1: The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, the board of directors, and committees having any of the authority of the board of directors, and shall
keep at the registered or principal office a record giving the names and addresses of the members entitled to vote. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member, or member's agent or attorney for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

SECTION 2: The corporation shall also keep a manual of operating practices, calendars, and responsibilities for the committees, and other procedural information. This manual will serve as the basis for the activities of the corporation. It may be amended by a majority of directors attending a meeting for which proper notice of the change was given.

## ARTICLEX

## AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1: The power to alter, amend, or repeal the by-laws or adopt new by-laws shall be vested in the board of directors unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or the by-laws. Such action may be taken at a regular meeting or special meeting by a two-thirds majority of all the directors, provided that 30 days prior written notice of the proposed changes has been given to all directors. The by-laws may contain any provisions for the regulation and management of the affairs of the corporation not inconsistent with New Y ork law or the articles of incorporation.

## ARTICLE XI

## WAIVER OF NOTICE

SECTION 1: Whenever any notice is required to be given under the provisions of the General Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York or under the provisions of the articles of incorporation or the by-laws of the corporation, a waiver thereof in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice.

## ARTICLE XII

## COMMITTEES

SECTION 1. CORPORATE COMMITTEES: The board of directors, by resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors in office, may designate one or more corporate committees, each of which shall consist of two or more directors. These committees, to the extent provided in said resolution and not restricted by law, shall have and exercise the authority of the board of directors in the management of the corporation. The designation of such committees and the delegation thereto of authority shall not operate to relieve the board of directors or any individual director of any responsibility imposed
upon it or any individual director by law. The chairperson and members of each corporate committee shall be appointed by the chairperson of the board of directors and serve at the pleasure of the board of directors.

SECTION 2. OPERATING COMMITTEES: Operating committees may be designated by a resolution adopted by a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Except as otherwise provided in such resolution, the president of the corporation shall appoint the chairpersons of operating committees in consultation with the chairperson of the board of directors. All other members of operating committees shall be appointed by the president in consultation with the chairperson of the committee in question. Operating committees, to the extent provided in said resolution and not restricted by law, shall also have and exercise the authority of the board of directors in the management of the corporation. The designation of such committees and the delegation thereto of authority shall not operate to relieve the board of directors or any individual director of any responsibility imposed upon it or any individual director by law. Members of operating committees serve at the pleasure of the president of the corporation. M embers of operating committees need not be directors of the corporation.

SECTION 3. TERM OF OFFICE: Each chairperson or member of any committee shall continue to serve as such until the next annual meeting of the directors of the corporation, unless the committee shall be sooner terminated, or unless such member resigns or is removed from a corporate committee, by action of the chairperson of the board; or an operating committee, by action of the President.

SECTION 4. VACANCIES: Vacancies in the membership of any committee may be filled by appointments made in the same manner as provided in the case of original appointment.

SECTION 5. QUORUM: Unless otherwise provided in the resolution of the board of directors designating a committee, a majority of the whole committee shall constitute a quorum, and the act of a majority of the members present at the meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the committee.

SECTION 6. MINUTES: Minutes of all committee meetings, with particular attention to action items, should be forwarded to the corporate secretary as soon after the meeting as is practicable.

SECTION 7. RULES: Each committee may adopt rules for its own governance not inconsistent with these by-laws or with rules adopted by the board of directors. A ny such rules should be recorded in the minutes of the meeting and forwarded to the corporate secretary.

## ARTICLE XIII

## CORPORATE COMMITTEES

SECTION 1. BY-LAWS COMMITTEE: The By-Laws Committee comprises two or more directors appointed by the chairperson of the board of directors. The purpose of the By-Laws Committee is to keep the board of directors, officers, and committee chairpersons advised as to the guidelines and operational procedures set forth by the bylaws; to make recommendations and proposals for amendments to the articles of incorporation and by-laws for discussion and voting by the board of directors, and to keep a full set of current by-laws available for all directors.

SECTION 2. STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE: The chairperson and members of the Strategic Planning Committee shall be appointed by the chairperson of the board of directors and shall include at least two directors of the corporation. The purpose of the strategic planning committee is to produce and continually revise a strategic plan for the advancement of the purpose of the corporation; to critique and evaluate the status and direction of the corporation; and to report its findings and plans to the board of directors. Additionally, this committee shall create and revise the case statement and fundraising strategy to be used in the solicitation of individual, corporate, and foundation donations to the corporation. It is expected to develop projects and programs that can provide direct funding for the benefit of the corporation, in accordance with objectives established and approved by the board of directors.

SECTION 3. NOMINATING COMMITTEE: The chairperson and members of the Nominating Committee shall be appointed by the chairperson of the board of directors and shall comprise three or more directors, one of whom must be an officer of the corporation. The purpose of the nominating committee is to identify and nominate to the board of directors persons qualified and able to serve as officers and directors of the corporation. This committee shall meet annually to prepare a report for inclusion with the notice of the annual meeting of those qualified and able to serve in the offices to be elected at that annual meeting, and otherwise as circumstances require.

## ARTICLE XIV

## OPERATING COMMITTEES

SECTION 1. FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE: The Finance and Audit Committee chairperson shall be appointed by the president of the corporation in consultation with the chairperson of the board of directors. Other members of the committee shall be appointed by the president in consultation with the chairperson of the committee. All persons so appointed to this committee shall be approved by majority vote of the board of directors. The purpose of this committee is to provide an oversight function for the office of the treasurer, to review budgets for the corporation and its committees, and to review and approve guidelines and objectives for the investment of
the funds of the corporation in a prudent and productive manner. Its purpose also includes an expectation to advise and consult with the treasurer in establishing accounting methods and reports to best control and explain the operations of the corporation to the board of directors and to the public, and to ensure that the corporation and its books and records are managed in an efficient and business-like fashion. It will also select and recommend for board approval a CPA to perform the timely audits of the books and records as required by appropriate laws.

## ARTICLE XV

## CODE OF ETHICS FOR DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

1. Faithfully abide by the A rticles of Incorporation, By-Laws, and Policies of the A ssociation.
2. Exercise reasonable care, good faith, and due diligence in organizational affairs.
3. Disclose information that may result in a perceived or actual conflict of interest.
4. Disclose information of fact that would have significance in Board decision-making.
5. Remain accountable for prudent fiscal management to the B oard of Directors and the nonprofit sector, and where applicable, to government and funding bodies.
6. M aintain professional level of courtesy, respect, and objectivity in all organizational activities.
7. Strive to uphold those practices and assist other members of the Board in upholding the highest standards of conduct.
8. Exercise the powers invested for the good of the A ssociation rather than for his or her personal benefit, or that of the nonprofit they represent.
9. Respect the confidentiality of sensitive information known due to Board service.
10. Respect the diversity of opinions as expressed or acted upon by the Board, committees, and A ssociation members and formally register dissent as appropriate.
11. Promote collaboration and cooperation among Society members.

In connection with this Code of Ethics, Statements of the A FRAS Policies and Procedures will be attached to these by-laws as Exhibits A and B respectively. However, Exhibits A and B are not to be considered part of these by-laws.

## ARTICLE XVI

## DISSOLUTION

In the event that the corporation shall cease to function for the purposes stated in these by-laws and upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the then remaining directors, the corporation shall be dissolved and any remaining funds and other assets donated to a carefully selected voluntary maritime search and rescue organization. This article, Article XVI, shall not be subject to amendment except by the affirmative vote of a twothirds majority of the board of directors.

## EXHIBIT A - Policies

## 1. Conflict of Interest

In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested Person, defined as any Director, Officer, or Designated Person who may directly or indirectly financially benefit from decisions he or she could make, must disclose the existence of the financial interest and be given the opportunity to disclose all material facts to the B oard of Directors and members of pertinent committees with powers delegated by the board of directors who are considering any proposed transaction or arrangement.

## 2. Whistleblower Protection

All A ssociation members and volunteers have a mechanism for the confidential reporting of inappropriate, fraudulent, or suspicious activity or actions which may tarnish the organization's good name and reputation. A s such, any A ssociation member who becomes aw are of any violation of federal, state, or local law or regulation, including any financial wrongdoing, should immediately report the violation to the Chairman of the Finance \& A udit Committee to allow the organization to investigate and, if applicable, correct the situation or condition. If the Chairman of the Finance \& A udit C ommittee is involved or is believed to be involved in the matter being reported then the matter should be reported to the President and as a subsequent alternative, to the Chairman of the B oard.

## 3. A nnual review of tax forms

Prior to filing with the Internal Revenue Service, the annual tax forms (Form 990 for Non Profit) shall be reviewed by the members of the B oard of Directors.

## 4. Record Retention

Established time periods for the retention of important corporate and committee documents are stipulated below:

Corporate Records
Annual Reports Permanent
Articles of Incorporation
Permanent

By-Laws
Minutes - B oard of Directors
Qualification to do Business
Reorganization Records
Minutes - Committee
Legal
Claims and Litigation Files
Copyright, Trademark or Patents
Insurance
Accident Reports 7 Y ears
Claims
Policies
7 Y ears
7 Y ears
Personnel
Employee earnings/Payroll records
$7 Y$ ears
Employee Files
7 Y ears
Government Reports
Pensions
Real Estate
Leases
10 Y ears*
Purchases
20 Y ears*
Taxes
Income Tax returns and cancelled checks
(Federal, State and local if applicable)
Payroll tax returns
Property Tax returns
Sales and use tax returns
Permanent
Permanent
Permanent
Permanent
5 Y ears

Permanent
Permanent
$7 Y$ ears
Permanent

* signified retention period begins after final payment, settlement, expiration, termination, sale, etc.


## 5. Expense Guidelines for Officers, Directors, Employees, Volunteers, and Consultants

1. Expense policies must meet basic IRS requirements:
a. Expenses must be bona fide, ordinary, and necessary expenses incurred or reasonably expected to be incurred to further business.
i. An ordinary expense is one that is common and accepted in a field of trade, business, or profession.
ii. A necessary expense is one that is helpful and appropriate for the conduct of business.
b. Reimbursable or deductible expenses must be properly substantiated as to amount, time, use, and business purpose. (See RECEIPTS section). The IRS uses the business purpose to determine if reimbursement is taxable income to the recipient.
c. To ensure that reimbursement or deductions are appropriate, it is the A ssociation's responsibility to determine whether expenses meet the definition of ordinary and necessary business expenses.

## TRAVEL AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES

## AIRLINE TRAVEL

Officers, directors, employees, volunteers, and consultants will be reimbursed (as preapproved by the President) or will be able to deduct for reasonable air travel purchased to conduct the A ssociation's business. Reimbursement or deduction for air travel is made at coach-class airfare and priority should be given to obtaining discounted coach-class airfare. Whenever possible, airline reservations should be made at least 14 days prior to the travel dates.

The following additional rules apply to air travel:

1. First class air travel will only be reimbursable or deductible if there is documented medical need.
2. $\quad$ emberships in airline flight clubs are not reimbursable or deductible.
3. Cost of flight insurance is not reimbursable or deductible.
4. W hen returning on a Sunday or departing on a Saturday in order to obtain a cost savings in airfare due to the Saturday-night stay, travelers should provide a total cost comparison (showing that the lower airfare plus an extra night lodging is less costly than airfare without the Saturday night stay).
5. Cost of upgrade certificates is not reimbursable or deductible.
6. Cost of canceling and rebooking flights is not reimbursable or deductible, unless it can be shown that it was necessary or required for legitimate business or medical reasons (such as changed meeting dates, etc.).
7. Travelers must identify and pay for all personal flights, even if such flights are incorporated into a flight schedule that serves business purposes (i.e. the A ssociation will not reimburse for the personal legs of a trip).

## HOTEL

A hotel or motel statement is required with the expense report for all overnight stays.
A ssociation officers, directors, employees, volunteers, and consultants may be reimbursed (with pre-approval by the President) or may deduct for the cost of reasonable lodging expense (single occupancy rooms, not a suite). For Board meetings, reasonable lodging expense is the cost of other officers' and directors' rooms.

## USE OF PERSONAL AUTOS

W hen a personal car represents the most practical means of travel, officers, directors, employees, consultants, volunteers, and employees may receive reimbursement (with preapproval by the President) or may deduct based on current IRS standard mileage rate to cover the cost of gas, repairs, and maintenance. The reimbursement or deduction rate will be the published IRS rate.

## SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

Taxi or limousine fares incurred traveling to and from airports, and taxi and bus fares incurred traveling locally between business related functions are reimbursable (with preapproval by the President) or deductible at actual cost. A utomobile rental will be reimbursed or deductible if limousine or taxi services are unavailable, or if fares would exceed rental charges. When renting in the U nited States, all applicable insurance should be waived if you carry automobile insurance elsewhere. Parking and toll charges are reimbursable or deductible at actual cost when traveling by personal or rental automobile.

## INDIVIDUAL MEALS

Individual meals are defined as meal expenses for the individual while out-of-town on A ssociation business. Travelers may be reimbursed or may deduct for authorized and reasonable meal expenses with appropriate documentation.

The cost of all meals, including normal tips, incurred by a director, officer, employee, volunteer, or consultant that meet these definitions will be reimbursable (with preapproval by the President) or deductible. Each individual, when practical, should report only his/her own meal expenses. If an individual's meals are included with another individual, the cost should be reported on the senior individual's expense report. All meals of $\$ 25$ or more require a cash register or credit card receipt. Tear tabs will not be accepted as adequate documentation for meals.

M eal costs should be as reasonable as possible for the occasion and locale and should comply with current GSA guidelines. The amounts are for a specific meal, not for a full day; and only the actual cost of the guideline amount will be reimbursed or deductible, whichever is lower.

W hen exceptions to these guidelines are necessary, the President's and Treasurer's approval may be required for reimbursement or deductions.

## TELEPHONE

Telephone charges relating to official A ssociation business are reimbursable or deductible.

Entertainment
Personal entertainment expenses are not reimbursable or deductible.

Postage charges relating to official A ssociation business are reimbursable or deductible.

## MISCELLANEOUS

M iscellaneous travel expenses should be itemized for reimbursement or deductions.

## RECEIPTS

The following documents are to be attached to reimbursement requests (Expense Report) or deduction notifications (In K ind Donations Report), as appropriate:

- Transportation ticket stub.
- Paid bill for lodging.
- Car rental invoice.
- Receipts for parking and toll charges.
- $\quad$ Receipts for expenses of $\$ 25$ or more, showing amount, date, place and purpose.


## EXPENSE REPORT or IN KIND DONATION REPORT

At the conclusion of a business trip, a director, officer, employee, volunteer, or consultant that has incurred business-related expenses should complete an Expense Report (for reimbursement) or an In K ind Donations Report (for tax deduction purposes) in accordance with the following policies:

1. Identify each business expense separately (i.e. do not group all expenses for one trip together)
2. With the exception of tips and reimbursed mileage, all business expenses of $\$ 25$ or more must be supported with invoices/receipts.
3. For all lodging and any expenditure other than meals, vendor receipts/invoices must be submitted. Credit card charge slips do not represent adequate supporting documentation.
4. For airfare, airline-issued receipts should be obtained. If a traveler fails to obtain a receipt, other evidence must be submitted indicating that a trip was taken and the amount paid (for example, a combination of an itinerary, a credit card receipt, and boarding passes).
5. Mileage may be reimbursed or deducted at the standard federal rate in effect, as published annually by the IRS.
6. The business purpose of each trip must be adequately explained on each report.
7. Programs or cost centers must be identified for all expenditures.
8. For all meals and business entertainment with another person, the following must be identified:
a. Names, titles and business relationships of all persons entertained
b. The business purpose of the entertainment (topics discussed, etc.)
9. All Expense reports and In K ind D onation reports must be signed and dated by the traveler.
10. All Expense reports must be approved by the Treasurer or the President.
11. Only one Expense report or In K ind D onation form should be prepared for each trip.

A director, officer, employee, volunteer, or consultant will not be reimbursed for Expense Reports nor deduct for In K ind Donation Reports not meeting the preceding criteria. If the Expense Report results in a bal ance due to the Society the director, officer, employee, volunteer, or consultant must attach a check.

## EXHIBIT B - Procedures

## 1. Conflict of Interest

Distribute a copy of the above policy and have each Interested Party associated with the A ssociation sign the A nnual Conflict of Interest Statement as outlined below:

I, $\qquad$ , affirm that I have:

1) Read a copy of the Conflict of Interest Policy,
2) Read and understand the policy,
3) A gree to comply with the policy,
4) Understand the organization is charitable and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax-exempt purposes,
5) Have not entered into any direct or indirect financial arrangement with the organization and if such an arrangement exists please identify below.

## S̄ignature <br> Titie <br> Date

After disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts, and after any discussions with or presentations by the interested person, he/she shall leave the committee or board of directors meeting while the determination of a conflict of interest is discussed and voted upon. The remaining directors or committee members shall decide if a conflict of interest exists.

The chairperson of the committee or board of directors shall, if appropriate, appoint a disinterested person or committee to investigate alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement.

After exercising due diligence, the committee or board of directors shall determine whether the Association can obtain with reasonable efforts a more advantageous transaction or arrangement from a person or entity that would not give rise to a conflict of interest. If a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a conflict of interest, the committee or board of directors shall determine by a majority vote of the disinterested committee members or directors whether the transaction or arrangement is in the A ssociation's best interest, for its own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable. In conformity with the above determination, it shall make its decision as to whether or not to enter into the transaction or arrangement.
If the committee or board of directors has reasonable cause to believe an interested person has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, it shall inform the committee member or director of the basis for such belief and afford the person an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose.

If after hearing the person's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the committee or board of directors determines the person has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

## 2. Whistleblower Protection

The A ssociation's Code of Ethics and Conduct ("Code") requires directors, officers, and Society members to observe high standards of business and personal ethics in the conduct of their duties and responsibilities. As representatives of the A ssociation, we must practice honesty and integrity in fulfilling our responsibilities and comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

It is the responsibility of all directors, officers, and society members to comply with the Code and to report violations or suspected violations in accordance with our Whistleblower Policy. No director, officer or A ssociation supporter who in good faith reports a violation of the Code shall suffer harassment, retaliation or adverse consequences. A ny retaliation against someone who has reported a violation in good faith is subject to discipline up to and including forfeiture of their A ssociation position. This Whistleblower policy is intended to encourage and enable persons to raise serious concerns within the A ssociation prior to seeking resolution outside the A ssociation.

The code addresses the A ssociation's open door policy and suggests volunteers share their questions, concerns, suggestions or complaint with someone who can address them properly. In most cases, the committee chair is in the best position to address any area of concern. However, if one is uncomfortable or one is unsatisfied with the committee chair's response then it is encouraged to speak to an A ssociation officer. Committee
chairs and officers are required to report suspected violations to the Chairman of the Finance \& A udit Committee, who has specific and exclusive responsibility to investigate all reported violations.

The Chairman of the Finance \& A udit Committee is responsible for investigation and resolving all reported complaints and allegations concerning violations of the Code and, at his discretion, shall advise the President and/or the Chairman of the B oard of Directors. The Chairman of the Finance \& A udit Committee is required to report at least annually on compliance activity.

A nyone filing a complaint concerning a violation or suspected violation of the Code must be acting in good faith and have a reaonsble grounds for believing the information disclosed indicates a violation of the Code. A ny allegations that prove not to be substantiated and which prove to have been made maliciously or knowingly to be false will be viewed as a serious disciplinary offense.

Violations or suspected violations may be submitted on a confidential basis by the complainant or may be submitted anonymously. Reports of violations or suspected violations will be kept confidential to the extent possible, consistent with the need to conduct an adequate investigation. The Chairman of the Finance \& A udit Committee will notify the sender and acknowledge receipt of the reported violation or suspected violation within 5 business days. All reports will be promptly investigated and appropriate corrective action will be taken if warranted.

## 3. A nnual review of tax forms

Prior to the filing of the annual fiscal year end tax forms (IRS 990 Form) the Society Treasurer shall have the forms reviewed by the Finance and A udit Committee. A ny proposed modifications should be immediately reported to the Treasurer for discussion.

## 4. Record Retention

Records should be retained either in hardcopy or electronically at the Society office for the period stated in the above retention policy. U pon exceeding the retention period, documents may be destroyed.

